The Express and the Land Question The Express of yesterday devotes over a colum to a renewal of its attacks on The Tribune, as guilt; "Fourierism, Agrarianism and Infidelity." find no specifications or evidence in support of any se charges except " Agrarianism," but we will admit the "Fourierism" without evidence. Th " Infidelity" is pure malignity and calumny. The Editor of The Tribune has never been any thin, else than a believer in the Christian Religion, an has for many years been a member of a Christian Church. He never wrote or uttered a syllable is favor of Infidelity. But truth is lost on the Ex press, which can never forgive us the 'Infidelity of circulating a good many more copies, Daily an

Weekly, than are taken of that paper. As to " Agrarianism," we have not a syllable to retract nor apologize for. We have never yet inculcated any dectrine so 'Agrarian' as the Law given through Moses or the practice of the early Christiaus. Yet we have said, and we do most undoubtingly believe, that there should be some limit to the legal right of one man to acquire exclusive possession of the Soil from which the sustenance of all must be derived. We said this with reference to the enormous Land jobbing of Texas-it was that which immediately prompted the remark-but we have never thought of confining the application of the principle to that country. Indeed, we believe the seeds of mischief are all sown there, and are surto yield their proper harvest of slavery, serfdom, and the destitution, ignorance and degradation of the masses, much like what now exists in England in consequence of the gigantic land-robbery perpetrated by William the Conqueror in behalf of his chief followers or Barons, and the laws enacted to sustain their monopoly. The principle we evolve we intended for application here and every where We say now, 'Take from no man that to which he has acquired a legal title, whether in Texas or any where else: but let us take care that the Land which yet remain Public Property shall not be alien ated to private possession and use in immense tract-and on easy terms. If this is Agrarianism, make the most of it! We have urged it, in principle, for years, in opposition to the various schemes of alien-ating the Public Lands by Graduation, loose Preemption, &c. We have always held Benton's plan of cutting down the price of the Public Lands to twenty-five cents an acre as in effect a scheme t rob posterity and cover the country with great min nors or lordships, to be ultimately tilled by an abje tenantry. We have been averse to every device for cutting down the price of the Public Lands or just this ground. We shall not abandon it now even though it be nicknamed Agrarianism. The Express worries through half a column

show, in the face of our positive denial, that we chal lenge the validity of subsisting titles to great tract of land. We cannot allow that the Express know our meaning better than we do, or has any clearer notions of the distinction between local and more right. We admit and insist on the legal right of th owner of wild lands to keep them uninhabited for ever; but we do not consider it morally right that he should do so, when land becomes scarce and subsistence for the landless scanty and precariou What we desire and plead for is greater caution : future in transferring to private ownership la which now belong to the whole People. Yet the Express will have it that we mean what it want us to mean, and represents us as holding

"That a man has no right to do what he will with his wn lands and devote it extensively to park or pleasuration, while thousands around him cannot obtain excre, but bread, and enough of it, observe, but an acri this land. In other words, if this lording does no ive him land he is unjust and withholds what is the pro-Now we do most willingly say that if we po-sessed the estate of the Duke of Mariborough, o

Devenshire, or of Norfolk, we could not feel just fied in appropriating several miles square of fertil all around us were existing in abject poverty an destitution, from which an acre or two of that land would in good degree relieve them. We could no ask our Father in Heaven to forgive us our trepasses' while we dissipated in idle luxury or esten tation the means of raising so many of His childre from despair and misery to hope and happiness But we never held that any Duke's land is the property of his poorer neighbor,' as the Express a serts. It is 'the property' of him who holds th title-deeds, and of nobody else. We only content that the system which made it the property of onman, and has kept it so for eight hundred years, i a bad system, and ought not to be extended would like to keep as much as possible of the land not yet become private property exempt from it operation. Precisely how this is to be donewhether by the means proposed by the Nations Reformers (allowing any man who owns no land t occupy while he sees fit 160 acres only of Publi Land, without acquiring any right to alienate it o add more to it.)-by a limitation of the quantity of land which any one man may bereafter acquire. or by any other means.-we have formed no defiite opinion, and of esurse express none. Enque for the present that we believe something should be done-yes, and that something will be done, in spite of any stupid clamor that can be raised about . In fidelity," and 'Agrarianism, -to secure future ger erations against the frightful evils of a Monopoly of Land by the few.

But, says the Express, the grievance stated by The Tribune is a want of land, "not bread, and enough of it observe." Ab, sir! let the lands be long to a few, animated by such principles as you avow and justify, and the many will have a sorry chance for 'bread, and enough of it.' This is full tested in England, where Labor is now at least twice as productive as it was a kundred years ago yet the Laborer is but half as well fed and clothed as he then was. The earth brings forth abundantl but the actual cultivator receives not a fourth of it produce, and follows the plow faint with hunger. on the most bounteous soil. See the following testi mony-one item only out of thousands which fill the

British and Irish papers:

"In the Northern Star of June 28th, we find an account of 1,000 agricultural laborers assembled at Uphaven, in Wiltshire, England. This meeting was aduressed by two laborers named Win. Perry and Ozias Sealy. The former stated that he had five children, from ten years downwards. He had only 7s. a week, with which to maintain them, pay rent, tony clothes, fuel, soap, &c. He traveis three and a half miles to his work eats a little bread and water, and when he returns at hight the youngest children are generally in bed, and they begin crying "Father, bring me a bit of bread." He has none to give, and is faint from exhaustion himself. He concluded his speech by asying if he could procure an acre of land at two pounds, or even three pounds a year rent. (§10 or \$15.) he would not be in wann with his family.—Sealy, who had eight children to support on 7s. a week made a similar statement. The charten, if they saw a potato, would rush across the house and quarret about who should have it. He had come home that hight and found them crying for food. He had none to give there and he thought it would drive him mad. A single acre of land, he said, would sive him from destination; but he could not procure it."

We might add facts connected with the syste-British and Irish papers :

We might add facts connected with the systematic expatriation of the tenants of the Duke of Sutherland, who owns 100 miles long by 70 wide in Scotland, (not nearly equal to some of the Texas 'grants,' nor a tenth part so intrinsically valuable.

-the 'warning out' of 336 families in Ross shire of hundreds of families in County Carlow, Ireland. not for non-payment of rent, but for being Catholics and Repealers, in order to plant Protestant colonies and elect anti-Repealers to Parliament, &c. &c. -but can there be any need! Those who desire the diffusion of Liberty, Justice. Industry. Independence. Comfort, to all mankind, cannot fail to realize the traths which we have propounded, while the selfish. the despotie, the despisers of the poor and lowly will stop their ears and echo the Express's slang about 'Agrarianism' and 'Infidelity.' We defy the ntmost efforts of its malienity!

A great trotting much came off, over the Cambridge Course, near Boston, on Tuesday last. Four horses—Daniel Webster, Gov. Dorr, Euclid and Moscow intered. Moscow was declared to be the winner, Over will again.

The Sun of yesterday had another article claiming for itself the credit of originating and virtually ccomplishing Annexation! We saw our young and beautiful sister Texas coquetting," &c. and we did this and that which set the ball in motion -We thought The Sun would have been satisfied with the roasting it obliged us to give it on its own gridiron a few weeks ago, and stopped these sills boasts. It compels us, however, to give it another dose of that medicine. Here goes:

dose of that medicine. Here goes:

From the New York Sun, Aug. 22, 1809.

Now we have authority for saying that the President Vice President and more than two other members of the Cabinet have expressly declared to a foreign Minister at Washington, that the cause of the Texians is failed to called, and das been a sefarious and daring scheme of the Lend Companies and Societies proprietors from the army beginning; that the Texian inhalatants were the creat people on the tace of the earth; were practically subjected to no Mexicesh laws or restrictions whatever some went on making their own laws, prospering upon the oil and even introducing save labor upon it contrary to the distinct of the contrary to the contract of the contra to not choose to do. We can tell the Star, however, the tien. Jackson has said to a gentleman of this city the Feras could not be added to this Union as a stare-holding out, or rather States without altimately dissolving it, vicing an undue influence to the stare interests in Concress, and still more formidably arraying the South agains, he North.

Will you have any more, neighbor? We have ready for you!

Letter from a Slaveholder.

An esteemed subscriber in Knoxville, Ga. direct is to stop sending him The Tribane, because of its Anti-Slavery tendencies and expressions. He says he considers us decidedly Abolition, and, as he means by this simply hostile to Slavery and anxious o see the end of it, we shall at once plead guilty to he charge. He says we have often hitherto endeaored to deny or explain away this charge whe referred by others. We do not remember that we ave ever done so, but at any rate we shall not do t in this instance. Mr. Clerk! enter our plea o

As we are not at all offended at our subscriber withdrawal of his patronage, not desiring that h or any other man should take our paper any longe han he wants it, we shall publish the conclusion is long letter, giving a picture—we doubt not a fai nd just one-of Slavery on his plantation, as it ap cars to the owner. He says:

cars to the owner. He says:

Now, is a few facts will outweigh a thousand false rejudices founded on false information, I will give you come to show that Shavey is not the curse you denounce.

I Tobserved I had owned a number of slaves. I have cood framed houses, brick chimneys, large and comfortable, for my neuroes to live in. I give them all, my meane half pound of bacon per day; my women, boys and cirk, all who work, three pounds per week—not quite all pound per day. I give them meal without stint very family has its garden with vegetables, and its hen nouse and raises chickens. During half the year, while statoes are in season, they have them without curtail and of other rations, which is a luxury, for nobody can count a potatoe so luxuriously as a negro. I give them eather. I give them three suits of clothes per year-in woolen, the other two cotton. I give them molasses gar and coffee at Christmas in quantities extra, and uring the year, whenever sick, I have the same physi-ar to amend them that attends myself and family, ork them regularly, but not hard. I have a grown per erve, one to clean up the noise, ohe to cook, one is eave, and several to turned little negroes and spin. &c. c. Now is that a hard task, when one or two hires

out the subscription of my paper and stop it, or you can and some other publication for it. Yours, &c. SAML. RUTHERFORD." We have given Mr. Rutherford's statement i

all, that it may have its full force in dissipating th false prejudices" of Northern anti Slavery people et while we do not doubt that Mr. R. is a kin umane master, and makes the condition of his slave. is easy as possible-which is the case with a gret nany if not most Slaveholders-we must say the or 'prejudices,' not against his class but against Slavery, are rather strengthened by his expose We cannot help asking what security these well sed Slaves have for the continuance of their bless ugs; and what must be their fate in case he should lie, and his heir prove a cambler, a tyrant, a debau bee-characters not absolutely non existent, ever it the South. We feel the need of some guaranty hat the wife shall not be torn from her husband, th laughter from her parent, either to dig in the cane rakes of Texas or satiate the demands of the greaouthern 'safety-valve' of white female virtue. We bink these ignorant and helpless human beingeight to be protected from cruelty or lust by the es of their State, and not by the accident that heir master is a good man, which we know does no dways happen. And, when we read how munifient our subscriber is in gifts of bread and bacon to his slaves, we can't help asking whose labor it is but produces or earns all this bread and bacon, and whether, in the eye of Justice they don't give him something, as truly as he gives them every thing Good by, friend! If you will only think over the whole matter, calmly and impartially, and keep thinking, we shall hope to send you The Tribune again before many years.

THE ADVANTAGE OF LIVING IN A FREE COUNav.-We saw a letter pesterday from Jacob Conkn. a free man of color, written from the Jail in sciville, St. Clair Co. Illinois, and addressed to a gentle he was held in duress and liable to be sold under the aws of the State of Illinois, unless evidence of his freelom could be forwarded from Oyster Bay, the place of is nativity, where his mother and other relatives are iow living. We understand that the man is known to many of the citizens of Oyster Bay, although he has been obsent ten years, and that an affidavit from Vice Chan eller M'Coun, with other evidences of his freedom, wi se immediately forwarded. We had understood that illinois was a free State, and possibly this man may have misunderstood the grounds on which he was detained in prison. Will some one tell as whether, in the Democratic' enlargement of the area of freedom State !- This is certainly a great country, where a man

The young men throughout all the Eastern States are organizing themselves in Native American Associations or a community of the Courier.

Not so friend. There is no use in gulling your readers with such stuff as that. If the young men of the Eastern States ever think of Nativism at all it is to mourn over its blighting existence or to rejoice at its early death. They regret that ever their cause—the cause of Henry Clay—could have been harmed by such an ignoble instrument. No one but a bigot can be a Native, so called. Young men are naturally liberal and tolerant.

The anniversary of the Suffield, Connecti cut, Calliopean Society, will be held on Tuesday Gov. Dorr was badly distanced. He ran better in the great race which 'come off' from Chepachet than he be a Poem by J. Augustus Shea. Esq. of this city be a Poem by J. Augustus Suga. Esq. of this city. an honorary member of the Society.

We had a most grateful and refreshing Shower last evening which must be welcome indeed to the Farmer, who has seen the fruits of his toll withering in the long drouth. For a short time the rain fell een glad of a longer continuation of the shower. It rained several times in the course of yesterday, and al-

er the eyes of Custom house officers and Yankee Woodfealers. A certain coarse kind of Wool at Buenos Ayres is kept up to 7; cents per lb. by the English speculators, for the purpose of keeping American purchasers out of the market—Wool over 7 cents being subject to a dusy of three cents per lb. and 30 per cent. ad ratorem. This ery Wool, however, after being purchased in Buenos yres for 75 cents, is imported into this country, and by and therefore liable to only fire per cent. duty. We are informed that numerous lots of this Wool have been seized in Boston. Saiem, &c. and that a large quantity in this City has been sent to the Public Store under simi-

lar circumstances. This is a pretty strong game. A correspondent thus toils the story:

FLARE UP AMONG WOOL IMPORTERS.—The trade in
FLARE UP AMONG WOOL IMPORTERS.—The trade in
Fordora Wool, which comes by way of Buenos Ayres,
and is peculiarly adapted for Carpets, because a large
proportion is Worsted, has for a time back been in few
hands, and coming here from English houses, invoiced,
it is said, under 7 cents, at which cost it may pays a duy
of 3 per cent, while at a cost of over 7 cents the duty
would be 3 cents per 1b, and 30 per cent, ad salerem. Thus
the trade has been confined to such as would invoice it
while it is notorious at Buenos Ayres that none could be
purchased as low as 7 cents by our merchants—the marset being at 75 or over.

cents and still make the cost under 7 they will doubtle ow what arithmetic they go by, that old fashions alers may stand a fair chance with them.

Le A Humming bird, fresh glittering with the dors of a rainbow he had just flown through, fluttered nto our sanctum yesterday, and seemed the embodi and fruitless wandering. He soon grew weary of still ess, however, and the monotonous click of the Type nd, taking him to an open window, a ray of green an olden light flashed for an instant before our eyes, and ike that Thought forgotten, he was gone forever.

The first post of the Magnetic Telegraph wa sterday planted at the corner of Broadway and Wall

TP A girl named Maria Louisa Foster was bro ally kicked and beaten on Monday evening by a raile named William Smith, and was taken to the Hospital in a state of insensibility. As there is little prospect of he urviving the injuries, the Coroner was called to hold an ate mortem examination-in the meantime Smith ha een arrested and committed to abide the result.

The steamer North America, on her passage wn on Tuusday evening, came in collision, near New ourgh, with a sloop, carrying away her bowsprit an boom, and slightly injurying the railing of the steam

ne Samuel Minor Fleming, while intoxicated, cruelly eat his horse with a cart rung, striking him on the bead knocking him down and injuring him. Fleming was ar rested and held to bail in the sum of \$200. We hope h will not escape punishment.
Nathan B. Perry, of 138 Nassau-street, wa

ear the South Ferry yesterday, says the Post, for the urpose of taking passage for Providence in the car when some workmen whom he owned, attacked him nd put him in such bodily fear that he had to make a angements to liquidate their claims. This is a new wa

TV Noah D. Haskell and Lydia Ann Wilkins stray from Boston, were yesterday married in the ombs, by Justice Osborn.

Thimble-rigging seems to flourish. The test victim we have heard of is a sailor named John Wilson. John, who had only the day before arrived is the City, was passing Burling slip; a gang of thimble-ris gers were playing at the game, and as usual a decoy duck was among them, who spied John and saluted him as at old shipmate. The decoy requested him to join them is City bills, which he had only a few hours before received out play, raised a muss, and in a voice of thunder do nanded his money. "Here," said one of the fellows, "i Bank of Cataraugus County, \$10 of West Fiorida, and nother \$10 purporting to be of the Chippewa Bank, all irick that had been played upon him, he made a com-plaint at the Police Office and had two fellows arrested ut could not identify them, and they were consequent

that Lyman Benedict, a worthy and industrious carpen ter of this village, lost his life during the late fire in

They have plenty of Mosquitoes in Brooklyn FUNNY-To read the local items in the Brooklyr dvertiser and Eagle.

NIBLO'S GARDEN-MISS MARY TAYLOR'S BEN FIT-FRA DIAVOLO.-The most popular of all Auber's Operas is to be given to night, well and efficiently sus sined. Lord Allcash by the excellent light Comedian loberts, who, with Miss Taylor, dance the Polks. Mrs Timm (one of the most celebrated artistes in America icts on this occasion the part of Lady Allcash. Pearson sppears in Fra Diavolo. The Rencontre, with Chippen any of the season, and Miss Taylor will be sure to have a

The Exhibition of the great Mastodon wil vely close this week. It is at 203 Broadway.

Mr. B. S. Whitney had his pocket-book abracted from his pantaloons pocket last evening while iding in one of the Empire stages up Broadway. I

The Yachting movements of the day are get ng to be interesting. Our New-York Club (who, b way, have had erected for them at the Elyslan 'lelds, a most beautiful Station House,) are about mai ng a cruise to Newport, Rhode-Island, to be joined by fachters from various other Cities in the Union. match will probably be made on their arrival in the wa as the probable time of sailing.

octors who have given their theories of the late explo ion, and whose 'reasons lie in oragen gas,' ought to b informed that facts are attubborn things, and often contradict their fine spun theories. I am a plane man, a worker in metals, know very little of the science of Chimistry or its technics, but for years have used Sampetre and Charcoal as a flux for melting metals, and never heard of an explosion. I have often mixed a large quantity of Saltpetre with metals, but them into a crucible over a charcoal fire, which was renewed by adding more charcoal and often filling the crucible with it. When the contents are at a white heat, a large piece of charcoal is often inserted to remove the light dross.

Now if this is so very dangerous in thory, how has it happened that we never heard of an explosion, and that the practice of using these dangerous articles in contact is aimost as much an every day business and considered quality safe as the beating of iron in a coal fire? For one I must have more satisfactory reasons. Jawelles.

must have more satisfactory reasons. JEWELER LOW Mr. Edward Gascoigne, who resides in Myrtic avenue, near Division street, was most seriously induced yesterday morning while engaged in biasting rocks in Water street. The charge exploded while he was summing it down, lacerating his face in a most dreadful manner, putting out one eye and injuring the other. Mr. i. was just recovering from wounds received in a similar manner about three months ince. [Brooklyn Engle.

The Union furnishes a table of the members the Texas Convention, from which we compile he following facts The number of members is 6 lusk, the Presiden .. s a native of South Carolina He is a Lawyer. He went from Georgia to Texas n 1835. There is but one Native Texan (Navarro of Bexar) in the Convention. All the others left he United States recently-cause not mentioned .-If these, only 56 have signed the ordinance assentng to Annexation, and one of these (Bache) voted gainst it, but afterwards signed it. Their occupa ions are-Lawyers 23, Farmers 13, Planters Merchants 3, Mechanics 2, Agriculter 1, Inspector Surveyor 1. Editor 1, Not given 9.

The oldest member is 64 years of age. Standifer The youngest is J. M. Burroughs, aged 21. The States take the honor of giving them birth as fol ows: Tennesse 13. Virginia 8. Georgia 6. Ken acky 6. North Carolina 4. South Carolina 3. Penn sylvania 2. Massachusetts 2. Louisiana 2. Alabama Ohio 1, Maine 1, Texas 1, England 1-not given. 10. Thus out of 61 members New-England has only 3; all the free States only 6.

To the Whige of New-York

I shall offer, from time to time, through the New-York press, and at low rates, some thoughts relative be made of the occurrence in the latest Hartford to the grossly violated principles of the country.- papers. The Herald * correspondent states that the to be scattered. We owe every thing to Heaven and the gallows to others " merely because we susand to man; to moral heroism; to the principles of pected it to be a hoax. This, however, may be true our cause; to Liberty; to the immense interests of the People and to those coming generations who will wear our features. And, moreover, there belongs to the very Godliness of our cause a FAITH that is more sure than sight.

The first paper will be a brief letter to Mr. Polk.

and the next an Addrsss to the People of the United States against the Amexation of Texas. And others will follow.

The late news from that country is by no means a consummation of the subject. No villany should ever be consummated, and at the worst, it is never too late to fix the seal of odium upon the perpetrators of national wrong and degradation. The country calls londer good and the sudents immediately held a meet of the leaders. The students immediately held a meet of the leaders. The students immediately held a meet of the leaders. try calls loudly upon every one to look at the principles, and details, and consequences, of this

"Wouldst thou be friend of mine Thou must be strong and hold When the right is to be done And the truth is to be told—

Open of eye and speech,
Open of heart and band,
Holling thine own but as in trust
For thy great brother band.

directly or indirectly, with the sale of the produc-

please, through the Post-Office or otherwise—one half of which sum shall be faithfully devoted to the printing and circulation of the sheets and pamphlets into orchout the City.

I can be found at the boase No. 439, corner of Broadway and Broome st. every day from 11 to 12 o'clock, where I will exhibit testimenials from the most distinguished Whites of Washington City.

New-York, July 29th, 1844.

Opinions in Europe.

(We give place to the following translation of a private letter from an intelligent German, so far as it relates to American affirs, without assuming the responsibility of its opinions—many of which are judicious.—En.] Extract from a letter dated HAMBURGH. (Germany.) May.

1845, from an intelligent foreigner, for some time a resident in this country.

nd lamented Upshur, my thoughts went over the State of South Carolina to find somebody to take State of Soath Carolina to find somebody to fake his place; but it resulted in comparing. What a contrast do we find between him and Mr. McDuffle! The one wish his whole soul for his country, the other against it. This calls to my mink what I felt our reading the speeches of the last named taleated but misguided gentieman. I think I have some right to speak or him, for don't be shocked; I am somewhat of his political creed; but Mr. McDuffle's speeches sounded revolting even in Europe. Phi lanthropic men here view nim not only as a traitor to his country, but to mankind in general. Even jealous England, not withstanding her ridicule and abuse of Inscountry, but to manneau it can be a control to manneau it can be a control to the Republic, caused, as she says, by the arrogance of Americans, would mourn to see that beautiful structure, the blessing and pride of mankind, fall to pieces—and Mr. McDuffie, U. S. Senator from South

pieces—and Mr. McDuffie, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, attempts to drive a wedge into the Union." I do hope, yes, millions in Europe hope, that such revolutionary seed may never take root.

I notice what you say concerning Texas and Sla-very. The South would long ago have seen the benefit of abolishing slavery, and what has counter-acted it is, the outrageous actings of the Abolition society. Men are not likely to be driven into other measures by such reckless, misguided finatics. The Union is indebted to the Society for the bad feeling now existing between the members of the family. You sent me a speech of Cassit's M. Clay, for

tion turns on America. I liked Mr. Polk's inaugural Address : people here

take him to be an honest, upright man. One pasage in his address might, and ought to have been was in the burnt district, and no intelligence of or from | |cft out-where he refers to the necessity of Euro can Countries having a National Debt. and so on. this may be true, still it is by such comparisons that the charge of arrogance is maintained. The Messages are generally copied in many papers here | age law, I am sure you would not encourage wr

m Sir Robert Peel's risking his govern

The apprentice system, started under Mr. Paulling, was viewed as a fine nursery for the Navy but why not give the boys a chance to rise to Mid-chipmen and so on? What made Napoleon's Army hipmen and so on? What made Naposcon's Arm,
Republican Army of France—so victorious!
decause its Generals rose, and were taken from the
ranks. The deceased king of Sweden, entered the

Professor Liebig, the great chemist, has discovered by scientific process, a mineral manure, which if properly used with guano promises to be of immense benefit to agriculture. It is stated that a company has been organized in England for the purpose of arrying out his plans with a capital of \$100.000 ft. arrying out his plans with a capital of £120,000 ster-ing. Let the New York State Agricultural Socie y look into this matter. I am inclined to think hat it is a blessing if a man entertains a love for agricultural pursaits. Farming if practically carried out provides comfort and independence in more respects than one, and if is a pleasing thought, that this love of country life is increasing in the United

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE.

Notice of the National Magazine, Letters by the Way-side, Tribune Correspondence from Paris, Reciprocity reaties, and a variety of literat on the First Fage Poetry-Hood and Keats. Escape of Young Bonsparte from Italy, New Material for Paper, Money and Marine ews, &c. on the Fourth Page.

Mr. Robert J. Walker. The Whig papers of the South-West are poking the following awkward reminiscence at Mr. Polk's Secretary of the Treasury. Tricky, jockeying poliicians ought not to write letters:

ticians ought not to write letters:

NATCHEZ, March Ist, 1841.

Dear Sir: As I promised at our perting to give you my views on any subject which might be interesting to our common constituents. I hasten to say that Mississepp will with great unanilmy sustain you on the Deposit question. In fact the public voice demands a restoration of the Deposits, and the creating a Sank to supply a general currency. A State Bank can no more supply and govern the general currency that a State Government can direct and control the affairs of the Nation. Go on your constituents are with you; the country must be relieved from the fraghtful scenes of distress which have risted us.—In haste, as the boat is leaving.

Yours, truly. B. J. WALKER.

DORS AND MCNULTY.-C. J. McNulty made a peech on Saturday the 19th at a meeting at Mount Vernon, Ohio, called to celebrate the liberation of Dorr. These Loco-Pocos do support each other.

A GREAT MAN.-The Franklin House was rowded yesterday with people anxious to get a look at a gentleman from Georgia who stops there, and who neasures 6 feet 9 inches and well built in proportion ames K. Polk would not have received half so much atention. Though the attention must be very annoying. se bears it like a gentleman and a philosopher.

13 South Carolina furnishes 1 wore queer names than any other State in the Union. We notice a Mr. 23 Herbert's translation, has just been assued by E. Win-"Roorback" from that State among the Arrivals at the Franklin H. Franklin House yesterday.

The following comes to us duly authenti cated; and yet it is strange that no mention should

And the Whig Phalanx, mighty in its purity and Professors were pelted with brickbars, their farmiture its numbers, and needing only steadfastness and perseverance to be crowned with ultimate success, city. Surely such proceedings would be noticed in are invited to give the productions a free and liberal the papers. "Roorbacks" are quite too common. support and circulation. The Loco-Foco party is We cannot afford room for them. It was but yes ROTTEN, and cannot stand the growing light and terday that we were compelled to omit a rich story contempt of the world. Whigs! Keep up about Col Johnson's and a Major Figg's bargain your flags-and let them return flout for flout - for the glory of killing Tecumseh. strange world The elements of public virtue must not be allowed where killing a fellow being brings glary to some

TRINITY COLLEGE, Hartford, July 27th, 1845.

Annual Commencement will have to be dispensed with

Correspondence of The Tribane. TROY HOUSE, Troy, N. Y. July 28, 1845.

It is worth a trip up to this to see the excitement and struggle for passengers to go hence to Whitehall and St. Johns. Before the Jonas C. Heartt was made fast to the wharf we had a dozen or more Late of Washington City, but now of this place.

P. S. As it is impossible for me to go through with Line, sir ! Old Line, sir !" "Here's the Opposition P. S. As it is impossible for me to go date of the proposed labors gratis: and as I cannot be narrowed down and palsied by having any thing to do.

directly or indirectly, with the sale of the production of the

rom Troy to Whitehall 50 cents. If opposition be no he life of trade here, it is certainly a very convenien hing for travellers. The grand Cricket match, between the "St. George"

Crops, &c. in Northern Ohio.

Correspondence og The Tribune.

PAINSVILLE, Ohio, July 24, 1845. GESTLEMEN: The Wheat Crop in this section of country is now about harvested, and acknow ledged, so far as I have heard, to be an average one The straw is short, but the grain is plump and fine Corn and Potatoes look well, but without we have

which my thanks.)—this gentleman places Slavery in its proper light—the course he has commenced will be far more glorious than politics. I lent his speech to some English gentlemen, who ding Slavery constantly in my ears, whenever our conversations of the delivered during the Winter \$2.12\text{\text{conv}} \text{very constantly in my ears, whenever our conversations are the market of some t

Extract to the Editor. CONGRESS HALL, Saratoga, 23d July, 1845. In these stirring times the Oregon question be. private conveyances, but what are we to do under such nd than to defective arrangements. Here, we have but one ma omes of importance; not less to England than to defective arrangements. Here, we have but one mail of Chited States. How important may be supposed a day to New-York, closing at 6 A. M—whereas at hair pental past 3 P. M. the Railroad takes off the bulk of the pas sopularity among the Protestants of Great Britain by pursuing a kind of philanthropis policy to rards treland, in the endowment of a Catholic College, in order to ensure Ireland to fight his battles if secessary, and whilst England is slowly gird on the best public conveyances and there is no need of their going faster. Sarely there or page. ought to be an afternoon mail from this place—else more than half the letters will go by private conveyance and the system itself will be blamed instead of its descrive

Correspondence of The Tribune. STAMFORD, Ct. July 27, 1845. A serious accident occurred here on Monday Army of the Republic as sergeant. I need not tell you that if a man has the merit to rise, be will also know how to act the gendeman. I suppose this last unatter is the stumbling block with you. I do hope Mr. Polk will devote some attention to this vasily important matter; and if this change is effected dustry to the stumbling block with your supportant matter. Two of Mr. B.'s children received a sight inverse and Mr. B. was taken into the house of ring his administration, the country will owe him a slight injury, and Mrs. B. was taken into the house of Mr. George Warring in a state of insensibility, where

Letter from Gov. Jones of Tenn.

"Lexisoron, July 18th, 1845.

"Gentlones" Your note of yesterday welcoming me among you, and tendering to me a public dinner, in the name of the chitzens of the County of Fayette and City of Lexington, has been received with the most grateful feedings. I regret exceedingly that I leel myself constraints to decline the honor your propose. I need not assure you that it would afford me sincere pleasure to meet my fellow eithers of this portion of Kentucky around the festive board. Considerations of a personal character connected with the fickieness of my health campels me reluctability to decline the honor of this public testimonial of respect.

"For the kind and compilmentary terms in which you are pleased to added to my efforts to secure the success and triumph of the principles I advocate, you will accept my thanks." Believing them important to the best interests of our common country, if not essential to the existence of our free institutions, I could not withhold from them my warmest support. For any personal sacrifice I may have been called to make in vindicating those principles. I find an abundant reward in my convictions of the justice and purity of the principles for which I have contended, and the generous appreciation of my poor services as manifested by my tellow chirens of heatucky on this and other occasions.

"The only rearet that feel in reviewing the circumstances to which you refer is that I have not been able to do mote, find if necessary to have suffered mere, for the establishment of those principles, than I have done. Dark and gloomy as the prospects for the political redemption of our country may be I do not yet designed seeing a brighter and more auspicious day, gathering confidence from this hope, let us fight on—fight ever."

er "Tendering to you, gentlemen, and through you, to ese you represent my humble acknowledgements for a honor done me. I am respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES C. JONES.

The Baltimore Visiter appeared on Saturday last in an entirely new typographical dress, neat and ap-

propriate. Dr. Snodgrass has recently taken to himself a partner, Mr. Samuel Wehrly, and it will hereafter be published under the firm of Snodgraus & Wehrly. TO A CYCLOPADIA OF PRACTICAL RECEIPTS and Collateral Information in the Arts, Manufactures and

Trades, including Medicine, Pharmacy and Domestic

Economy, by ARNOLD JAMES COTLEY," No. 1, has just

been issued by the Appletons. It is a useful work to all who combine head-work with hand-work. 25 cents. THE WANDERING JEW. by Eugene Sue, No.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

DEFARTMENT OF STATE, July 29, 1845.
Information has been received from the Consul of the United States at Kingston, Jamaica, that in consequence of a report being in circulation that the small-pox had been introduced into New York by some omigrants from Liverpool, vessels clearing from New York for

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT-Official APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT—Official JANES H McRaide, Register of the Land Office at Springfield Missouri, vice Joel II. Haden, removed. Nicholas R. Smith, Receiver of Public Moneys at Springfield Missouri, vice George R. Smith, removed. Peters Dixey, Collector of the Customs at Marble-head, Massachusetts, vice James Gregory, removed, Joseph T. Prasse, Collector of the Customs at Edgardown, Massachusetts, vice Leavitt Thaxter, removed.

Resemen.—The work upon the sloop of war Germantown, on the stocks at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which was suspended, has been commenced again and the vessel is to be finished forthwith. ARREST OF DUELLISTS.-A number of young

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, July 30-P. M. PAYMENT OF THE STATE INTEREST IN FULL-

The Editor of the Pennsylvanian has furnished me with the following step, which they issued this morning: the following sup, which they issued this morning:
It is with no ordinary pleasure that we announce to
the public, that the State Treasurer is now fully prepared
to meet the installment of interest on the public debt of
Pennsylvania falling due on the 1st of Augast. We received this morning the following official announcement
tarrishing the gratifying intelligence that the faith of our
good old Commonwealth will be maintained, and her obligations successly redeemed, restoring at once her credit
where here.

HARKSBURGH, July 23th, 1843 a
The holders of certificates of the funded debt of to
Commonwealth, are hereby notified that the interestal
in the first prox. will be paid at the Bank of Pennsylv
iia, in the City of Philadelphia.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN. State Tweeturer As a natural result, State Fives silvanced at the Board of Brokers, opening at 75 and closing firm at 751, with sizes of \$38,000 at the regular Board. A large amount heanged hands after the Board, and I am told sales were made at 76. To morrow will be a busy day at the Bank

made at 76. To morrow will be a busy day at the Bank of Pennsylvania.

The brig Caraccas, Capt. Wilkins, arrived this morning from Fuerto Cabelio with dates to the 13th nst. Common quality of Coffee was excree and estimated 7a 37 cents per lb. Washed Coffee, according to quality, 9 a 12. Indigo, 7s 7s, per lb, with a small stock in the market, and demand moderate. Cotton, 8 cents per lb, and demand limited. Cocoa, 14 a \$23 per 100 lbs, and in active demand for shipment to the Spanish markets. Cost Hudes continue in good demand for the United States at 91 cents per lb. Flour, of Philadelphia and Bahimore brands has been sold at 11a \$135 per bid. On the 28th inst 1st, 34 33, ion, 74 20, the Cacaccas was struck aback with a student squall from N w. accompanied with a whitewind and sharp thunder and ightning. The latter stumned several of the crew who were abott. All salls were carried away, and mizen mast lost. On the 25th, the C. fell in with a number of cassels with loss of spars salls, &c.

on of the Fairmount Engine.

A little boy, named Klinger, 7 years old, wa

rushed to death yesterday afterno n at Pine-stre wharf, a pile of boards having fallen upon him. He nex oke. Several persons were yesterday and to day held to half or committed to prison, charged with rioting inciting to riot.

Court Calendar-This Day.

DOINGS IN OUR LAW COURTS YESTERDAY OCINGS IN OUR LAW COURTS YESTERDAY.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Clerk Wiley vs. North
American Ins. Co—Mr. W. in Feb. 1840, purchased of
the company some leasehold property in Mource street
and gave a bond and morigans. With interest, for part of
the purchase money. In 1845 he set up a claim that he
was entitled to \$75 for the quarters rent paid by the tenant in possession from February to May 1840, and bringaction to recover the amount, with \$25 interest. For
the defence it was insisted that the Company had agreed
to pay the ground rent, being \$40, to 1st May, and were
entitled to the rent. This was denied. It was shown
that the Company charged interest on the bond and
mortgage for that quarter. Verdict for plaintiff \$25,
with carries costs, a verdict for any amount against incorporations, having that effect.

and says he was induced to commit he act in order to sesist his brother in law in some commercial transic-tion. Mr. Dillon appeared in behalf of plaintiff and Mr. Hackett for defendant. The latter contended that the action of trover could not lie, and, there being no treaty between this country and Russia in relation to such transactions, the prisoner was entitled to be liberated.

A TRIAL OF SPEED.—The new steamboat Rij Van Van Winkle, Capt. Abel, and the Troy. Bapt. Gor nam, left New York yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, side ead and maintained it the rest of the distance to this my, reaching the dock at 4 o'clock 30 minute—the Tro-coming in at 4 o'clock 40 minutes. Both boats made the

The above is from yesterday's Albany Argus. If one of the boats had blown up, nobody would have been to blame. Our River boats are the best in the world. Why ndanger life to prove them better ?

THE OREGOS NEGOTIATIOS .- The Washington

The Obegon Newstration.—The Washington Union of Tuesday says:

The Nashvile Whig would seem to contradict the assertion that the Oregon negotiation remains at Washington. It says that no correspondence whatever his passed (upon it between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Packenham—nota line. As far as we have been advised, inits statement is not now true.

Which looks very much like admitting that it wastrue when it was made. We are surprised at this After all the talk about agreement and disagreement in the Cabinet, the resignation of Mr. Buchanan and the early determination to keep the necotiation.

and the early determination to keep the negotiation

We have been favored with a letter from one of the brave officers of that favorite regiment of the West, the id regiment of Dregoons dated Fort Jesup, July 17—He informs us that seven companies of the regiment under command of Col. Twiggs, are there prepared to take up the line of march overhead for Corpus Christ, as soon as they are officially informed of the passage of the American Resolution by the Texan Convention. He goes on to say— To Gen. LESLIE COMBS, S. M. LETCHER, THOS. H.

American Resolution by the Texan Convention. He goes on to say—
The command, consisting of seven companies of Dragoons, will anumber about 450 men. A train of about sixty public wagons will accompany us on the march, for the transportation of supplies. Amongst the preparations for our entrance into Texas, and not the least important either, is the arrangement by our distinguished band instructor, Coffi, of an "dawcannos March and Quickstep," to be performed by the 2d Dragoon land upon the occasion of the planting of the American flag upon the Western bank of the Sabine.

Since the above was in type, we learn from the cap-

Since the above was in type, we learn from the cap ain of the stramboat Champiain that he took down and ansied on Sunday morning at the mouth of Red River, a detachment of 71 men of the above regiment. They will join the seven companies at Fort Jesup and proce with them to Corpus Christi. [N. O. Picayune OBERLIN COMMENCEMENT .- The Commencemen Exercises at the Oberlin Collegiate Institute takes place on the 17th of August. ELINE BURNET, the learned Black smith has accepted an invitation from the Union and Dialectic Literary Societies to address them on the anniversary commencement. [Cleveland Herald.]

REPUDIATION IS FLORIDA.—If any body deabts whether the Democrate State of Florida repudiates the Territorial bonds, the present Legislature are determined that he shall have ample evidence of the fact. It will meet him in reports and resolutions of all shapes. In the senate, the report from the Committee on Corporation, which was little else than extracts from the Congregated repudiations of the Legislative Council of the Territory, since 1840, was adopted by a strict party vote—all the Whigs voting against it. In the House a similar report was adopted by a vote of 21 to 15—all of the Whigs and four. Mr. Colleman, of Madheon, boddy took up the end-gels in opposition to the report, and made a speech which, for force and clearness of argument, we have rarely heard excelled on our Legislative floors. It can sted no small sensation as a hall crowded with spectators, and fifthe groups and gatherings after Mr. C. had finished, fully attested. A "very distinguished Democrat" remarked to us that the sconer Mr. Coleman is the party the better, and we suppose they will read him send the party the better, and we suppose they will read him. imshed, fully attested. A "very distinguished Democrat" remarked to us that the sconer Mr. Coleman left the party the better, and we suppose they will read him out of the ranks accordingly. Horsey on this subject will not be indulged, and in spite of the declarations of the ine Governor, reputiation must be the universal voke of the Democratic State of Florida, and the centre jews in the crown of our sovereignty.

[Florida Sentinel, July 22]

referred that we must go farther back than the times of he Apostles to discover the origin of our Scale moto. The unclean spirit it seems took it at second hand, from he robellious and refractory Jews, who, in the 16th hapter of Exedus, thus saucily midress the old patriot

Wherefore hast thou dealt thus with us, to earry us orth out of Egypt! Is not this the word that we did there in Egypt, "LET US ALONE!" that we may serve the Egyptians."

A correspondent asks, "what sort of State mosto is a correspondent asks, "what sort of State most o that horrowed from unclean spirits and unb

THE THIRD DISTRICT.—A Loco-Foco Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, from the hird District of this State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of General J. B. Dawson, is to be held at f. Francisville on the second Monday in August. Major L. G. W. Butler is spoken of as the probable candidate bur Whig triends in the "bloody Third" are preparing aemiscives to render useless any Loco-Foco nomination a Congress. They intend to name, with certainty, Gen. away in a successor.

[N. O. Trouts.]

ir. Clay and his abhorrence of Whigs. [Loa. Jour. Low The Lowell Courier, after giving a passing kind of an anempt of Gen. Dearborn, Jesse Mann and Lew others, none of whom were 'Notices' of Lowell, a get up a Native Atherican meeting in that city, make he following just and excellent remarks in reference to the after: Getting up of the meeting, and all who were connected with it, were not of this city. And it is sell to sek, what good will result from it, either pointed a morea? Nothing is more easy than to create a party wholding up one class of citizate as foreigners and Calmetes, who are willing to rate and debase the country. Nothing at the same time, can be more unjust and anger-ust to the public peace, than this sweeping and false-ciminate abuse. In all the abuses and crils exist which they asserted do xist, of what awall is the remedy which they propose to what awall is the remedy which they propose to

It all the abuses and evils exist which they asserted do xist, of what avail is the remedy which they propose? It is like damming up Niagara with a straw. The elements upon which the leaders chiefly depend a build up a party, are, first popular prejudice against occupiers—and, second, popular prejudice against form of the straw of the party partakes both of a reliatous and a political character. Parties founded an such basis have existed in other days and in other lands it, whenever and wherever they have existed, they are led to persecution, bloodshed and revolution. May find grant that such may not be the result in our day, and in our land 1—though the riots, the loss of life, the loss of property, which we have within the past year, sitnessed in the City of Philadelphia, speak volumes of warning.

hey committed a binnder, at a gross binnder, he he's he proper materials art, to give character to the hadon and satisfaction to the Democratic party."

[Louisville Journal]

Destrictive Fire—A fire occurred about half must three o'clock this morning at the "Franklin Works," bout seven miles from Baltimore, owned by Mesers Withered & Brothers, in a large three story building used as a wool-house and store. This extensive half-ing a large stork of wool, and must of the goods in the store, were entirely consumed. The lors, we understand, will probably be from \$20,000 to \$00,000. We are informed that there is an insurance on the building and stork of \$10,000 in the Merchants office of this city, and \$4,000 in the Equitable Society.

The fine woolen factory a short distance from the buildings consumed, was saved by the uniting exertion of the hands on the place, assisted by neighbors who were attracted to the scene by the light, which was seen plainly at a great distance. We learn that the proprietors surpose to commence rebuilding immediately. We are equivalent to state that the above fire will not interfere with the operations of the woolen factory. [Balt Fat.]

Fire—Arrest of the Kenner of the Kenner of the larger.

FIRE—ABBLEST OF THE INCENDIARY.—Last high between II and 12 o'clock a fire was sliceovered in the hay left of Alexander's livery stable, on Second street, and by the presnet exertions of the firemen it was exampled to force it had time to do much damage. Just before the airm, a man was seen to run from the pressure. He was followed and arrested by one of the watch, who took him to the calabouse, and on searching his backets a quantity of matches was found. He cause is fain Ocean, one of the three convicts who broke the Louisville Jail a short time since, where, it is said, he was incarrerated for the crime of arson.

[St. Louis New Ers, July 22.

FIRE -About one or two o'clock A. M. July 25, fire broke out in the block of buildings at the South-ast currer of Fifth and Wateut streets, Cincinnati-ive buildings, one with a brick front, were greatly in-ored, if not rendered worthless.

First.—Last evening about 10 o'clock, the large allding on the Butch Foint occupied for pressing by, as discovered on fire, and was consumed with all its contents. Several attempts were made to fire other contents of the city. [Hartford Courant July 39, STEAMBOAT DISASTER - We learn from Captain

MAIL ROBBERY AND MURDER .- A letter publish-MARL ROBERT AND MURDER

4 in the Memphis Enquirer, states that the Florence
rane was rubbed a few miles cast of Bolivar Mesiasippi.

Mr. James

THE BOSTON REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- A VERY printed meeting of this association of the friends of fre-ind was held in Amory Hall on Monday night, J W. lames. Esq President in the chair. The Secretary re-sorted the amount collected, including remistances from lar

DISCHARGE OF MECHANICS—We are truly sorry to learn, says the Norfolk Courier, that another large disharge of mechanics took place at the Gosport Navy Card on Friday.

and on Friday.

The Extract of a letter dated Pressacota, July by 1845.—The sloop of war St. Mary's left here on Saturday last, for the South West Pass, for the purpose of onveying a transport of trees to Corpus Christ, (Tex. a) and the rest of the equation will have on Wednesday or Thursday next, for the Gulf.

A large steam taill for the manufacture of larged Sik or Cotton Goods, is about to be exceed at Variouse Point, (East Windsor, Cr.) by the exten-using gentlemen of that village.

Hastions Times, July 25.

[For Capt. George Shepheni, of the schr. Comet,
Baltimore, was drowned on Tuesday last near the No.

Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Two hundred and thirty nine passengers are red at New Orleans, July 21, in the ship Swanton, from layre. The sconer they leave the city, the better for

**To It is said that Cupt Brewerton of the En-teer Corps, is shorily to succeed Major Delafield, the essent Superintendent at West Point. ubscriptions Received to the Weekly Tribuse ask in all cases accompanying the order, [
TUESDAY, July 29.

John, Mass. | New Providence, N. J. |

Homeo, Mich. |

Womeo, Mich.

Wauciuse, Va.

Franklin, La.

Chicago, Ill. Semi-Weekly. [Cash in all cases accompanying the order.]
TUESDAY, July 29. [Clinton, Mich. | Newark, Onto |

ubscriptions Received to the Daily Tribund [Cush in all cases accompanying the order.]
TURDAY, July 29.
Nest Farms, N. Y.
[Chinon, N. Y.
Ilandeld, N. J. | Illines, N. Y.

Bostaukizons.—These useful, ingenious, and elegant ricles for curning in-hair and whiskers, are for sale as 29 Steed (2) G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway. Ryromagon Soar-The most celebrated of English mans facture for shaving, for sale at O. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Roadway, 1929 Soco (2) opposite Howard's Hotel

1922 Sizeo (2) opposite Howard's Hotel Trans.—Those who design to have Teeth inserted are articularly requested to see Dr. Walls' advertisement.

We learn that a young boy, named Brock-ay, sell into the Connecticut River, near this City, this ternoon, and was drowned before he could be taken it. [Hartlord Times, July 29. that both countries should have time to recover from heir small beer heroics, before they had committed incurable folly. In New York they have just has a taste of sulfpetre, that might serve for a very good esson to the whole country on the danger of dealing no largely in the elements of gunpowder. Charleston Mercury.

More of the Movements of our Troops-